		Teachin	g Guide		
	Identifyi	ng Data			2020/21
Subject (*)	Paleobiology			Code	610G02043
Study programme	Grao en Bioloxía			'	'
	'	Desci	riptors		
Cycle	Period	Ye	ear	Туре	Credits
Graduate	1st four-month period	Fou	urth	Optional	6
Language	SpanishEnglish				<u>'</u>
Teaching method	Hybrid				
Prerequisites					
Department	Física e Ciencias da Terra				
Coordinador	Bao Casal, Roberto		E-mail	roberto.bao@ud	c.es
Lecturers	Bao Casal, Roberto E-mail roberto.bao@udc.es			c.es	
	Blanco Calvo, Luis Alejandro			alejandro.blanco	oc@udc.es
	Grandal D`Anglade, Aurora			aurora.grandal@	Qudc.es
Web	campusvirtual.udc.es/moodle/		1	'	
General description	Paleobiology studies biological p	rocesses occur	ring at geological	time scales. After introd	ucing the main features of the
	fossil record, other aspects, such	as the analysis	s of organic form,	the role of the fossil rec	ord on the development of
	modern Evolutionary Theory, or	the analysis of p	paleoecological a	nd paleobiogeographica	I processes from an evolutionary
	perspective, are considered. An	specific section	is reserved for a	n overview of the evolution	on of biodiversity over geologic
	time, establishing the different re	lationships that	allow us to unde	rstand our planet as a sy	vstem.
	The subject has a strong concep	tual focus, leavi	ing more descrip	tive issues (Systematic F	Paleontology) for the laboratory
	sessions.				

Contingency plan

1. Modifications to the contents

The contents will not be modified, but the description of the main fossil groups making up the labs will be adjusted to the limitations imposed by online teaching.

2. Methodologies

*Teaching methodologies that are maintained

Lectures

Workshops

Labs

Tests (but see below)

*Teaching methodologies that are modified

All teaching methodologies will be adapted to an online style. This means that lectures, workshops, and labs will be adapted to online delivery. Tests, which constitute the basis of the continuous assessment, will also be taken by the students online, unless monitoring of test cheating by the lecturers cannot be guaranteed (see below). If this is the case, the continuous assessment will be cancelled, and grading will rely on the results of the final exams of January and/or July.

3. Mechanisms for personalized attention to students

Personalized attention will be provided online, preferentially via UDC?s implemented Microsoft Teams. Moodle and Email will also be used.

4. Modifications in the evaluation

Online testing on a continuous basis will be the preferred choice, unless monitoring of test cheating cannot be guaranteed. If this is the case, the continuous assessment will be cancelled, and grading will rely on the results of the final exams (January and/or July calls). More weight will be given to the lecture?s contents in the final grade, as follows:

Lectures: 75% Workshops: 15% Labs: 10%

*Evaluation observations:

None

5. Modifications to the bibliography or webgraphy

None

	Study programme competences
Code	Study programme competences
A1	Recoñecer distintos niveis de organización nos sistemas vivos.
A2	Identificar organismos.
A3	Recoñecer, obter, analizar e interpretar evidencias paleontológicas.
A4	Obter, manexar, conservar e observar especímenes.
A29	Impartir coñecementos de Bioloxía.



B1	Aprender a aprender.
B2	Resolver problemas de forma efectiva.

Learning outcomes				
Learning outcomes		Study programme		
	COI	mpeten	ces	
To understand the concept of deep (geologic) time	А3	B1		
	A29			
To understand the processes of fossilization and the biases of the fossil record as an indicator of ancient biospheres	A2	B1		
To understand how biological processes occurring at geological time scales, such as evolution or mass extinctions, cannot	A2	B1		
always be understood as simple extrapolations of processes taking place at shorter time scales		B2		
To expand our understanding of Evolutionary Theory from a multidisciplinary perspective	А3	B1		
		B2		
To know the fossil groups that make up the fossil record and their practical uses	A1	B1		
	A2	B2		
	А3			
	A4			
To identify the main bioevents in the history of the Earth, their causes and aftermath	A2	B1		
	А3	B2		
To synthesize knowledge from a long array of subjects such as Geology, Ecology, Microbiology, Biochemistry, Botany or	A2	B1		
Zoology in the framework of an ever changing Earth	А3	B2		
	A29			

	Contents
Topic	Sub-topic
SECTION-1.	HISTORY AND CONCEPT OF PALEOBIOLOGY
Lesson 1. An introduction to Paleobiology	1.1 Introduction
	1.2 Theoretical and methodological aspects
	1.3 Divisions of Paleobiology
SECTION-2.	TAPHONOMY
Lesson 2. The concept of fossil. Taphonomy	2.1 Introduction
	2.2 The concept and types of fossils
	2.3 Biostratinomy
	2.4 Diagenesis of fossils
	2.5 Ichnofossils
	2.6 Time-averaging
	2.7 Fossil-lagerstätten
	2.8 The quality of the fossil record
SECTION-3.	MORPHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS
Lesson 3. Size and Shape in Fossils	9.1 Introduction
	9.2 The analysis of morphometrical variability
	9.3 Types of growth
	9.4 Population variability
	9.5 Ecophenotypic variability
	9.6 Sexual dimorphism
	9.7 Taphonomical variability

Lesson 4. Ontogeny and Heterochrony	10.1 Introduction
	10.2 Biogenetic and von Baer's Law
	10.3 Heterochrony and its types
	10.4 Heterochrony and allometry
	10.5 Heterochronoclines
	10.6 Dissociated heterochrony
	10.7 Evolutionary consequences of heterochrony
Lesson 5. Morphodynamics and the Evolution of Form	11.1 Introduction
	11.2 Constructional morphology. Phylogenetic factor. Functional factor. Fabricational
	factor. Other factors
	11.3 Research methods in morphodynamics. Biomechanical analysis. Theoretical
	morphology
SECTION-4.	EVOLUTIONARY PALEONTOLOGY
Lesson 6. Classification and Phylogeny	12.1 Introduction
	12.2 Methods of classification. Essentialism, evolutionary, phenetic, and cladistic
	classification
	12.3 Fossils and Phylogeny. Stratocladistics. Phylogenetic trees
Lesson 7. Speciation	13.1 Introduction
	13.2 Species concepts
	13.3 Modes of speciation
	13.4 The problem of species concept in Paleontology
Lesson 8. Modes of evolution	14.1 Introduction
	14.2 Darwinism and the Synthetic Theory of Evolution
	14.3 Modes of evolution and the fossil record. Phyletic gradualism and punctuated
	equilibria
	14.5 Evolutionary trends
	14.6 Species selection
	14.7 Coordinated stasis
Lesson 9. Paleobiogeography	16.1 Introduction
	16.2 Dispersal biogeography
	16.3 Paleogeography and paleoclimatology
	16.4 Vicariance biogeography
	16.5 Biogeographic patterns and extinctions
Lesson 10. Evolutionary Paleoecology	17.1 Introduction
·	17.2 Phanerozoic trends in global diversity. Explanatory hypotheses
	17.3 Law of constant extinction. Red Queen Hypothesis and alternative explanatory
	hypotheses
	17.4 Clade interactions
SECTION-5.	BIOSTRATIGRAPHY
Lesson 11. Time and Geology	4.1 Dating methods
<i>5,</i>	4.2 The geologic time scale
SECTION-6.	HISTORY OF LIFE
Lesson 12. The origin and early evolution of Earth and Life	5.1 Origins of the Solar System and Earth.
and angin and any orotation of Latin and Life	5.2 Origin and evolution of the Atmosphere.
	5.3 Origin of the Hidrosphere.
	5.4 Origin and evolution of the continents.
	5.5 The first life forms.
	o.o the mat me ionia.

Lesson 13. The diversification of Life	6.1 The Ediacaran Fauna and other life forms.
	6.2 The Cambrian Explosion.
	6.3 Evolution of life forms during the Paleozoic.
	6.4 Terrestrialization.
Lesson 14. Mass extinction events	7.1 Mass extinctions. Causes and their aftermath.
	7.2 The end-Permian extinction.
	7.3 The end-Cretaceous extinction.
Lesson 15. Climate and Life	8.1 Climatic evolution of the planet Earth.
	8.2 Global glaciations. Methods of study.
	8.3 The Snowball Earth hypothesis.
	8.4 The influence of climatic change on the Quaternary faunas and floras.

	Planning			
Methodologies / tests	Competencies	Ordinary class	Student?s personal	Total hours
		hours	work hours	
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A3 A29 B1 B2	22	66	88
Workshop	A1 A2 A3 A4 A29 B1	8	12	20
	B2			
Laboratory practice	A1 A2 A3 A4 A29 B1	12	18	30
	B2			
Objective test	A1 A2 A3 A4 A29 B1	2	8	10
	B2			
Personalized attention		2	0	2

	Methodologies
Methodologies	Description
Guest lecture /	Lectures will be devoted to topics related to principles and problems in paleontology, as well as to the history of life on Earth.
keynote speech	Students are expected to take their own notes. Reading assignments from specific topics delivered during the lectures are also expected to be completed.
Workshop	Workshops aim to introduce the students to basic techniques and methodologies currently used in the study of fossils. For
	these tasks, virtual models of fossil specimens and specific software will be used. Students will be required to take their own
	notes and answer the workshop quizzes. Attendance to the workshops is compulsory to pass the course.
Laboratory practice	Laboratory sessions will be devoted to the recognition of the basic morphological features of the main groups of fossils, as well
	as on the identification of important taxa from the Iberian Peninsula. Students will be required to take their own notes and
	answer the lab quizzes. Attendance to the lab sessions is compulsory to pass the course.
Objective test	Grading is primarily based on the idea of continuous assessment and so, the final exam IS NOT REQUIRED for those
	students being successful during this continuous assessment. Students failing specific parts or the whole subject are required
	to make the final exam for the parts they failed

	Personalized attention
Methodologies	Description
Workshop	Attendance to tutorials is expected, especially for those aspects showing greater difficulty, such as quizzes solving, tests, or
Laboratory practice	workshop/laboratory observations.
Guest lecture /	
keynote speech	Part-time students not capable of attending to the workshops and/or lab sessions are eligible to get an exemption of these
Objective test	compulsory tasks in the scheduled programme. They will however be required to perform the tasks associated to the
	workshops and labs in a different schedule adapted to their job obligations.

		Assessment	
Methodologies	Competencies	Description	Qualification
Workshop	A1 A2 A3 A4 A29 B1	Continuous assessment using quizzes involving multiple choice, matching, true-false	15
	B2	questions, fill in the blank questions or short answer and essay questions. These	
		quizzes make up 15% of the final grade	
Laboratory practice	A1 A2 A3 A4 A29 B1	Continuous assessment using quizzes involving multiple choice, matching, true-false	25
	B2	questions, fill in the blank questions, short answer, essay questions or fossil	
		identifications with real specimens	
Guest lecture /	A3 A29 B1 B2	Continuous assessment will take place using in-class quizzes and participation during	60
keynote speech		classes. All quizzes can involve multiple choice, matching, true-false questions, fill in	
		the blank questions or short answer and essay questions. Quizzes make up 60% of	
		the final grade.	
Objective test	A1 A2 A3 A4 A29 B1	As stated in Step 5, grading is primarily based on the idea of continuous assessment	0
	B2	and so, the FINAL EXAM IS NOT REQUIRED for those students being successful	
		during this continuous assessment. For the rest of students a final exam will be carried	
		out for the specific parts of the subject (i. e., lectures 65%, workshops 25% or lab	
		sessions 25%) that they failed	
Others			

Assessment comments

Students are required to obtain a final grade of at least 5.0 out of 10 to pass this subject. However, all the activities making up the assessment (lectures, workshops and lab sessions) can be compensated among them getting a grade of at least 4.0. Students passing any of the three parts (lectures, workshops and lab sessions) are given the opportunity to keep this mark for the two grading opportunities (January and July), being only examined of those parts which they failed. However, all the teaching-learning process of this subject is based on the idea of being developed in the current term. This means that for successive terms the student is suppossed to fullfill all the assignments scheduled for those specific terms.

justified reasons, such as part-time learning, or students with special educational needs, specific assessments could be undertaken.

The grade ?no show? will

be given only to those students who have not participated in more than 20% of the assessed activities during the term.

The grade "No Show" will be given only to those students who have not participated in more than 20% of the activities being assessed during the term. The before mentioned instructions also apply for part-time students.

Students

are required to obtain a final grade of at least 5.0 out of 10 to pass this subject. However, each of the three main parts making up the assessment (theory, case studies and lab sessions) can be compensated among them obtaining a mark of at least 4.0. Students passing any of the three parts (theory, case studies and lab sessions) are given the opportunity to keep this mark for the two (January and July) grading opportunities, being only examined of those parts which they failed. However, all the teaching-learning process of this subject is based on the idea of being developed in the current term. This means that for successive terms the student is supposed to fullfill all the assignments sheduled for these specific terms.

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Students are required



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grade ?no show? will be given only to those students who have not participated in more than 20% of the assessed activities during the term.

Sources of information
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York
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- FREEMAN, S. & Amp; HERRON, J.C. (2013). Evolutionary Analysis. Preason Prentice Hall
- BENTON, M. J. & D. A. T. (2009). Introduction to Paleobiology and the Fossil Record.
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- COWEN, R. (2013). History of Life. Blackwell Science, Oxford.
- LEVIN, H. L. (2010). The Earth through Time. John Wiley & Dons, Hoboken, New Jersey
- WICANDER, R. & MONROE, J. S. (2012). Historical Geology. Evolution of Earth and Life through Time.
Thompson Learning, Belmont
- REGUANT, S. (2005). Historia de la Tierra y de la Vida. Editorial Ariel, Barcelona
- BRIGGS, D. E. G. & Dr. CROWTHER, P. R. (2003). Palaeobiology II. Blackwell Science
- STANLEY, S. M. (2009). Earth System History. Freeman and Company, New York
- BENTON, M.J. (2019). Cowen?s History of Life. Wiley
- MARTIN, R. (2012). Earth's Evolving Systems: The History of Planet Earth. Jones & Dartlett Learning, Sudbury
- CLOWES, C. et al. (). Palaeos: Life through deep time. http://www.palaeos.com
- U. of California Paleontology Museum (). Geology Wing/Tree of Life.

http://www.ucmp.berkeley.edu/exhibit/geology.html

- Varios autores (). Tree of Life Web Project. http://tolweb.org/tree/phylogeny.html <u>RECURSOS

WEB</u>http://www.palaeos.comhttp://www.ucmp.berkeley.edu/exhibit/geology.htmlhttp://tolweb.org/tree/phylogeny.htmlRECURSOS

WEBhttp://www.palaeos.comhttp://www.ucmp.berkeley.edu/exhibit/geology.htmlhttp://tolweb.org/tree/phylogeny.html

Complementary

Basic

- DOMÈNECH, R. & DOMÈNECH, R. & Amp; MARTINELL, J. (1996). Introducción a los Fósiles. Masson
- BRENCHLEY, P. J. & D. A. T. (1998). Palaeoecology: Ecosystems, Environments and Evolution. Chapman & D. A. T. (1998). Palaeoecology: Ecosystems, Environments and Evolution.
- CLARKSON, E. N. K. (2001). Invertebrate Palaeontology and Evolution. Blackwell Science, Oxford
- LEVINTON, J. S. (2001). Genetics, Paleontology, and Macroevolution. Cambridge University Press
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- FUTUYMA, D. J. & Dr. KIRKPATRICK, M. (2017). Evolution. Oxford University Prees
- - (-). Fósil. Revista de Paleontología. http://www.fosil.cl
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- GOULD, S. J. (1992). La Flecha del tiempo : mitos y metáforas en el descubrimiento del tiempo geológico. Alianza Editorial, Madrid
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- JAIN, S. (2016). Fundamentals of Invertebrate Palaeontology: Macrofossils. Springer
- JAIN, S. (2019). Fundamentals of Invertebrate Palaeontology: Microfossils. Springer
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Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before



Geology/610G02004

Physical Geography/610G02006

Genetics/610G02019

Population Genetics and Evolution/610G02021 Plant Systematics: Cryptogamia/610G02024 Plant Systematics: Phanerogamia/610G02025

Zoology I/610G02031 Zoology II/610G02032

Ecology I: Individuals and Ecosystems/610G02039
Ecology II: Populations and Communities/610G02040

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Animal Biodiversity and the Environment/610G02033

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Developmental Biology/610G02010

Functional Adaptations of Animals in the Environment/610G02037

Other comments

Students having specific questions or wanting to discuss class materials are always welcome during the lecturer's office hours. It is highly recommended that they communicate any kind of problem affecting their class performance, ability to take tests or class attendances, especially in the case of foreign students If you have specific questions or want to discuss class material, I am more than happy to meet with you and help. I cannot be your personal tutor, however it is important that you communicate to me any problems you are having that may affect your class performance, your ability to take an exam, or your class attendance.

(*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.